Patent claims

1.  An electronic component made from primarily organic material, comprising a substrate, at least one
5   conductor track and/or electrode, in which the at least one conductor track and/or electrode is made from conductive material and applied to a supporting surface, the surface of which is modified and/or roughened by laser treatment.
10

2.  An electronic component in which at least one conductor track and/or one electrode is arranged in a depression of a lower layer, wherein the depression has been produced by means of a laser, that is to say it
15   has steep walls, sharp contours and a relatively rough bottom surface.

3.  The electronic component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, having a distance l smaller than
20   10 μm between two conductor tracks, electrodes and/or between a conductor track and an electrode.

4.  The electronic component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, having at least one conductor track
25   and/or electrode made from metal or an alloy.

5.  The electronic component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, having at least one conductor track and/or electrode that is made from a metal in
30   combination with a layer made from organic material.

6.  A method for producing an organic electronic component in which, in order to produce a conductor track and/or an electrode, a lower layer and/or the
35   substrate are/is treated with a laser such that at least one depression and/or one modified region are/is to be found in a lower layer and/or the substrate.

7.   The method as claimed in claim 6, in which the conductive layer is mechanically structured.

8.   The method as claimed in either of claims 6 and 7, in which superfluous conductive material is wiped off in a process step following the application of the layer made from this material.

9.   The method as claimed in one of claims 6 to 8, in which a pulsed laser, for example an excimer laser, is used.

10.   The method as claimed in one of claims 6 to 9, which is carried out in a continuous roll-to-roll process.